Democratic Union State Ticket.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE. JAMES S. ATHON, Of Marion County FOR AUDITOR OF STATE, JOSEPH RISTINE. Of Fountain County. FOR TREASURER OF STATE, MATTHEW L. BRETT. Of Daviess County.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, OSCAR B. HORD. Of Decatur County.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, MILTON B. HOPKINS. Of Clinton County.

A Wait

The Washington dispatches to the Cincinnati Gazette say: "WENDELL PHILIPS had an interview with the President on Tuesday, by special invitation." Pullips is one of that class of New England Abolitionists who believe that the "Constitution is a league with hell and a covenant with the devil."

Attorney General.

We understand that J. F. Kibby, Esq., of Wayne county, has been appointed Attorney General cice Hon. J. P. USHER, who has been transferred to the Interior Department. We presume that Mr. K. is a gentleman of distinguished ability and admirably qualified for the office vacated by Mr. Usura, as he was the late law partner of Gov. Monton, the appointor. The Governor knows his men.

The Everlasting African.

SUMNER sees nothing, thinks of nothing, and talks of nothing but his ebony brethren. He wants the negro to be relieved of all social, political, moral and other disabilities, except a change of color. That metamorphosis in the negro he couldn't stand, as it would deprive him of his sole capital in trade, and, as the dramatist has it, would have no daughter to harp upon The last dodge of the Massachusetts Senator, the last effort of his negro statesmanship, is a bill repealing the law forbidding persons of color to transport or aid in the transportation of the mails.

Party Divisions.

In the coming elections the people of the United States will be divided into two political parties. One party will be composed of those who are in tayor of the Constitution as it was understood and interpreted by the patriots who framed it, and the great statesmen who have guided the destinies of the nation and the Union as it was, and the other party will be composed of those who are opposed to the restoration of the Union as it was, with the rights, dignity and equality of all the States unimpaired, and who regard the Constitution as subordinate to the Higher Law, and that it should not be respected as the supreme law of the land. Parties in the future will divide upon these issues, and there is no difficulty in foretelling upon which side the conservative masses of the country will be found.

Kansas Lane. A few weeks ago Jim Lane took a tour to Kansas from Washington City, and on his way, stopping at all the cross roads, announced with a grand flourish of trumpets that he was authorized by the President to raise an army on his own hook, with the privilege of fighting the rebels in his own way. He had a magnificent scheme on paper. It was a splendid air castle. It was given out with the utmost confidence, that in about ten days after he reached Kansas he would raise his army, and with it be battering at the gates of New Orleans. General Hunter snubbed him and with a very slight puncture he fell from his airy hights. Then he announced if he could not go as commander, he would shoulder his musket and take a place in the ranks. On Monday he turned up in the Senate, and although Senator Wilson said men were needed to fill up the ranks of the regular regiments, General LANE said nothing about enlisting as a private.

Shoddy Shoes.

An interesting correspondence has taken place between General Halleck and Quartermaster General Meigs, respecting shoes and clothing furnished for the army of Southwestern Missouri. Brigadier General Curtis, who is pursuing Price in Arkansas, writes to General H. from Lebanon, that "the shoes issued to the troops on the march wear out in four days. A pair of boots were presented a few days ago which had been worn only three days, and the soles were completely off." The shoes are described to have the space between the outer and inner soles filled with "pieces of old plate iron, which work loose, and cut the stitches." Much of this worthless trash, Gen. H. says, "has been received through troops here are preyed upon by all the rascally contractors in the United States. This must be stopped. It will not be endured much longer."

He also refers to the "shoddy" clothing, much of which came from the Philadelphia arsenal, having passed through the hands of the inspectors there. Gen. H. says, and truly, "if the Goverument will employ incompetent and dishonest agents in the Quartermaster's Department, the Treasury, and not the army, should bear the consequence of the frauds of these agents." He recommends the opening of the shops in St. Louis, which the Quartermaster General cannot clothing and shoes which the Government has on

Speaking of the cloth sent to St Louis for making into clothing. Gen. H. says it is not a tory operations of the West as long as he is in the damaged article, "but of so inferior quality as to be nearly worthless for service." The usual tickets accompanying each bolt of cloth have War Order," and nothing more than this. Ifbeen purposely taken off, so that each one has to Mr. Lincoln means, however, by his somewhat be measured to ascertain the deficiency. To measure them, he says, "would employ the Quar termaster a month." And further, that is impossible to ascertain from any mark or invoices, who were the contractors for this defective cloth and cluthing. He calls on the Government to remedy a trade. And this war can be no more success. portant decline in this article inevitable. The the evil, it being impossible for the officers in the West to accomplish the object of detecting the can write a tragedy or a hod carrier can perform frauds. "The rascally inspectors there should be turned out immediately, says Gen. Halleck,

"and honest ones appointed." comes to light, in connection with these contract frauds, and yet our honest shoddy Republican papers, with but rare exceptions, neither rebuke the swindlers and thieves, or publish the facts, even, when adduced by their own Congressional committees and partisan friends. Speak out gentlemen-you who have been so ansparing in your denunciations of Democratic officials-who have crucified Floyd, war again and again-a greater than Floyd, in ras cality and robbery, exists in each one of these soulless contractors, the least of whom could give Floyd lessons that would open his eyes in very astonishment at the audacity which they have obtained in their rascally profession. Come, gen tleigen of the "shoddy" press, let us hear your opinions concerning the contract frauds-a little depunciation of them, would be a pleasant change after the worn-out cries of "that thief Floyd," Democratic corruption and extravagance," &c .. &c. Some malicious persons might suggest the the parallel of "Satan reluking sin," it is true, but then "consistency," you know, "is a jewel," -and that would be your reward .- Bridgeport

(Coun.) Farmer The New York World warns the Navy De partment against iron-clad "monsters" in process construction or constructed at Mobile and New Orieons lest they run out some bright morning and sink and burn probably as the Merrimac did.

Special correspondence of the Chicago Times. From Washington.

considered as a strategic movement-Danger to some weeks past. Burnside-Apprehensions from the Merrimac-The great Union gun at Fortress Monroe-Description of Beauregard's impregnable defences at Manassas-Mr. Lincoln playing jokes on the

Pathfinder-The President's War Orders. WASHINGTON, March 14. It is more than likely, too, that a large portion of labor is wanted and where they may become use-their force, quite equal in strength to Burnside's ful. whole army, have been rapidly transported down But the most pressing work and need is the the railroads to Suffolk and Weldon, and will attack Burnside, with the intention of cutting him | dreds of poor people who are continually arriving, off from his ships, and defeating him or compel- without means, hungry and almost maked. Last

it may be that their presence may be required abject condition. there. The rebel commander at Yorktown is busily engaged in preparing to attack Gen. Wool. While the Merrimac was engaging the Monitor, a strong rebei force made a demonstration toward Newport News. It did not amount to anything at that time, probably because the presence of the Monitor disarranged the plans of the commander of the Merrimac. But the next time the Merrimac sails out, the land attack may be renewed; and, if so, Gen. Wool will need all the

troops he can command. In spite of all asservations to the contrary, the most serious apprehensions exist here and in New York and Philadelphia in regard to the Merrimac. It is now ascertained officially that she was not at all injured in her recent duel near Fortress Monroe. With the single exception of the Monitor, there is nothing affoat that can withstand her. The risks attending a sea voyage to New York or Philadelphia for so heavy a vessel, will probably deter her from going to either of those cities. But the order of Gen. McClellan to the officer in command of Fort Trumbull, at New London, directing him to keep a sharp lookout for the lerrimac, and to stop her if possible if she tries to run past, shows that it is considered in her power to run the blockade of Fortress Monroe. If she does this there is nothing to prevent her from running up the Potomac to Washington, battering down the Capitol and President's house and returning at her leisure. Such is the fruit of having an incompetent Secretary of the Navy.

It is likely that the large force of workmen now known to be engaged on the Merrimac are making whatever improvements her late experience has demonstrated to be necessary. The dea of boarding her is absurd-it is physically impossible. It is probable that having demon strated that she can sail much faster than the Monitor, and is so much stronger than the latter in every respect, she will be rigged with such grappling irons and chains as may enable her to seize the little Monitor and bear her off a prize. The engravings showing the relative sizes of the two vessels, indicate that this is not an impossible contingency.

The question has often been asked, but never satisfactorily answered, why did not the great Union gun at the Rip Raps give the Merrimac a touch of her quality during the recent encounter? All past experience has shown that this immense piece of artillery is practically useless. It was Gen. Butler's favorite amusement to point and experiment with this great gun, and to watch the enormous missile hissing through the air and throwing up clouds of spray from the water, as it sped five or six miles towards Norfolk. It was extent. supposed that these experiments (and they were very costly) had determined with accuracy the exact range and capabilities of the gun. Yet its elevation is being constantly altered, and it re puires so long to load it (it is a sight to see its cunner's crew tugging at the ball to get it in) that, during the operation, the Merrimac might sail to several new positions and be out of range before it is ready to be fired. It is the opinion of scientific artillery officers that not more than one shot in fifty fired from this monster would hit

If those carpet knights who sneered at General McClellan all winter because he did not advance on Centerville, will now go and examine the enemy's works there, they will find in them a sufficient reason. They are left uninjured, and are literally impregnable. The principal forts are so arranged in the form of terraces, that, even if we had succeeded in capturing the lower line of terraces, those above them would have been be yond our reach, even with scaling ladders. Shelling the works would have been of no avail, for the rebel troops were all protected by casemates. So much for Beauregard's skill in engineering. The magazines were well supplied, as the traceof shot and shell show. But all these, with the heavy guns, have been removed. The places of the latter were supplied before the evacuation by wooden guns, painted black, with derisive inscriptions written on them with chalk. All these and many other circumstances show that the re-

treat was conducted at perfect leisure. Mr. Lincoln will go down to posterity as the great joker of the nineteenth century. His tendency to humor is well known. His recent jokes have been of the practical order, and the funniest of all is the tub which he has thrown to the Abolition whale in Congress, by appointing the idol of that faction, John C. Fremont, to command a department created expressly for him, composed the Governors of States, and there is no way of of the mountains of Northwestern Virginia. Mr. tracing out the contractors. It seems that the Lincoln is convinced that there is a new road to a disposition displayed to meet buyers; there was The next (third) term of Indiana State University, begins wants Fremont to find it out. In this extensive domain the great l'athfinder can be grand, gloomy more sellers than buyers of city at the latter rate and peculiar, without doing any great mischief either to friend or foe. There are no rebels to fight in his department. But, if he attempts to at 41 c. Bacon has been very dull, and is offerproclaim the slaves of the loyal Virginians free- ed freely at 334, 514 and 514c for shoulders, sides the slaves of the constituents of Senator Carlilehe will raise a tempest that will overwhelm him in its waves. The country has a right to expect great things from the Man of the Mountains. We

shall see whether it shall be disappointed.

If the incendiary Abolition sheets had not preadvise, in consequence of the large stock of disposed the public mind by distorting and misrepresenting facts, nothing would seem more proper than that Gen McClellan should be relieved from the general supervision of the milifield at the head of the army of the Potomac. This is what has been done by the "President's pounpous "war orders," that he has vielded to the Abolition pressure, superseded Gen. McClellan and is really going to take the field himself and direct the military operations of the campaign, it requires no prophet to fortell the result. War is fully conducted by Mr. Lincoln than a shoem-ker one, or that a carpenter can preach the sermon of his pastor or a blacksmith make a watch. There is sense in the homely maxim, "Every man to his Every day some startling piece of villainy trade" The sublime genius of the General-in-Chief has brought the war thus far to a victorious culmination. Let the sword be now taken from his hands and the general conduct of the war attempted by any one else, and in less than six months the tide will change, disaster will take the place of victory, we shall have lost all that we have now gained, and we shall be then turther than ever from the successful termination of the

Black Refugees in Kansas. The Leavenworth correspondent of the Boston market. Journal, under date March 5th, after speaking of the abandonment of Lane's expedition to the Gulf, and the transfer of Kansas troops to rein- are 16c higher. The market is now supplied force Siger and Curriss in the Southwest refers to chiefly with New York State cheese. The low

States naturally attracts much attention. I see than they were the corresponding term the previefforts are making at the East to relieve those at one season, the market closed buoyant for it at Port Royal. It is trusted they will be eminently the last advices from there, and the same may be successful. But let me say a word or two here said of United States butter. in relation to this class in Kansas. We cannot In the grocery market there has been no change. have less than 6,000 colored people in our State. The demand from the city and country grocers 5,000 of whom have come here since the rebel has been fair, and prices ruled steady. lion broke out. General Lane brought out over The Government has taken a good deal of 2,500; General Jennison over 1,000, (he would coffee, some of our grocers being awarded con-

once.) and the remainder have crossed the border and river in squads and singly for months past, The retreat of the Confederates from Manassas , has allowed of a rapid and continuous exodus for

In Leavenworth there cannot be less than fifteen hundred. In Lawrence nearly a thousand. In Ossawatomie several hundred, and in Linn and Bourbon as many as at Leavenworth. Probably four or five hundred are employed as teamsters, servants, &c., in the various regiments. The remainder as scattered over the State. The large portion earn but a precarious living by odd jobs, As the facts come to light in regard to the re- such as are commonly performed by them. They treat of the Confederates from Manassas, it is seen | congregate in the towns by an instinct of selfthat the movement was really a most masterly preservation which leads them naturally to mass piece of strategy. To move an army of 150,000 togther. In this they commit a grave error, men for a distance of sixty miles, with all their which will be productive of harm. Our farming artillery and baggage, in the face of an enemy of districts and interior towns are anti-slavery. Our superior numbers, and to do this successfully, is border towns are an epitome of the West-selfa feat which has no parallel in modern warfare, ish, prejudiced, materialistic and atheistic. Kanand few in the annals of history. Yet the Con- sas will deal liberally in her legislation with this federates have done this. It is now ascertained class, far more so than will any other Western that they are posted in force along the Rapidan | State. But unless this desirable end is to be set and Rappahannock rivers, where they will, un- back, they must be scattered throughout the doubtedly, give battle to our advancing army. State among the farming population, where their

night thirty crossed at this point. Every night Burnside is aware that Manassas has been from ten to fifteen arrive. At other places they abandoned, and that the army there are moving also come, though not in so large number. southward; so that he will not be taken unawares. What's to be done? Those who interest them-But, unless he is strongly reinforced, he is by no selves have long since exhausted their own scanty means out of danger. That troops have been means. Every hovel and shanty in town is full sent to his reinforcement I have every reason to to suffocation, and the rarest and most precious believe. But these troops were sent by way of exhibitions of charity come from their poor Fortress Monroe. On arriving at the Fortress, brethren who are but one remove from the same

From the Cincinnati Price Current, March 19. Financial and Commercial Summary for the Past Week.

Gold is declining, and public securities of all kinds advancing, particularly those of the Gov-

The demand for money continues quite light, and the market remains easy for good business paper at 8a10 per cent. for 30 to 60 day and 12 per cent for 90 day. Second and third class paper is negotiated with difficulty, as heretofore, and only at high and irregular rates.

The demand for exchange has been about equal to the supply, and the market ruled firm at par buying and la prem. selling; and at the close the tendency was upward, owing to an increased demand, and 34 prem. was obtained, and 36 prem. paid in some cases. No permanent advance can be established, however, while we have a uniform currency. Gold is very dull, and hardly any demand for it, and rates further declined to 34 prem. buying and 11/4 do selling rate.

License has not yet been granted to any one to trade with the districts of country which had been in insurrection, but will soon now be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, we understand. About fifty applications have been placed on file in the office of the Collector at this port. The prospects are not flattering for much trade at present, and we understand that goods shipped from St. Louis under the order and by permission. of Gen. Halleck found slow-sale at Nashville. and had to be sold at a loss. The people of the rebel States, after they come under the rule of law and order and the invincible legions of the United States, will, as individuals or communities, feel very much like outcasts from another planet, not knowing whether they fell on their heads or feet, or that they really need anything

Money they have none of consequence, because the great bulk of real money they had has been sent away to Europe to purchase arms and munitions of war, and to the North to buy food. It is a well known fact that the quantity of gold or silver in the hands of the people of the South never was large, as they are generally an agricultural people and their business was done through their factors and all on credit, and the latter made their exchanges through the North, so that heir cotton and other crops must first be brought to market before any trading can be done; and not only this but the bitter feeling which now evidently exists must be quieted down to some

The tax bill is now before the House and is being remodeled to some extent; the mistakes and congruities are being detected. The clause taxing flour has been very properly stricken out, as it was seen that it would have completely rostrated the milling interest; and if a drawback not given on foreign shipments of alcohol, the duty on whisky will have a similar effect on the distilling business. The tax proposed to be laid on the newspaper business would have ruined it.

but this also has been changed. The general business of the city is good and is improving; there is more hopefulness and confi lence in all departments, and our business prosects grow brighter. In the forepart of the week the market continued dull for provisious, and there was very little done, buyers contending for a decline. Friday and Saturday holders made concessions, with an increased desire to sell, and bulk meat was sold at 3c for shoulders, and 416c for sides, and 4c for hams, and at these rates buy ers came forward quite freely, and the sales du ring the two days reached 3,500,000 lbs. at the quotations, chiefly sides, which were taken for oment to Liverpool, together with some hams. The shoulders were taken for the East, including Pittsburg and Western Pennsylvania. Licluded in the sales were 900,000 lbs hams and sides prepared for the English market, at Terre Haute, Indiana, at 5c for Cumberland cut sides and 51/4c for long middles packed in boxes and delivered at Terre Haute, and \$5 85 for hams, packed in boxes and delivered at New York; also 700,000 lbs bulk meats at 3c for shoulders and 43/ac for sides, packed and delivered at Chicago.

There were sales of city mess pork at \$11, and of country at \$10 75. This demand stiffened the views of holders, and at Monday's market all articles were held higher, but this checked the demand, buyers refusing to pay any advance; and this being the case at yesterday's markets, there was an easier feeling on the part of holders, and not much done, however, and the market closed on Tuesday, April 8, 1862, and closes on c tame at \$10 75all for mess pork, there being day, July 3, 1862. -31g 41ge for sides, and 4e for hams; 50,000 lbs shoulders sold at 3 1-16c, and 60,000 do sides and clear sides. A good jobbing demand for sugar enred hams at 614a7c for uncanvased, and 7a73%c for canvased. The demand for lard has been good, and the manufacturers have been taking head and gut at 634c and prime has been in demand for shipment at 67 a7c. The sales during the week add up 1,500 brls. and tierces. Prime city has not been offered freely at 7c, it being generally held at Ige higher. Keg sold to the extent of 2,500 kegs at 75a734e-the latter is the rate asked for trime city.

Rump bork may be quoted at \$6 50a7 50 according to quality, and prime at \$8 25. The demand for flour has been local, but the receipts have been moderate, and the city bakers, who have large Government contracts for army bread, have been buying all the superfine offered at \$4 25.4 30. Extra sells at \$4 40a4 45, and family at \$4 50. The news by the last steamer, which we publish in anotherplace, renders an imactive speculative demand for whisky induces a large demand for corn from distillers, and prices advanced to 36c. Rye and shipstuffs are also in good demand for the same reason, and prices higher. The speculative demand for whisky continues, and the prices went up to 20c and down 19c. These prices are paying distillers largely, and the quantity being made is greatly in excess of last season. The amount held by speculators must be very large, and is rapidly increasing, as the manufacture of alcohol has fallen off.

The market for naval stores is very unsettled, and anything like accurate quotations cannot be given. Spirits of turpentine sent up from Nashville sold at \$1, but subsequently sales were made at \$1 30. The jobbing rates may be called \$1 25 al 30 at the close, but the news of the capture of Newbern will no doubt still more unsettle the

We avoid giving quotations for tar, pitch or

Cheese has been in good demand, and prices the "great irruption of contrabands in Kansas." price of this article produced a large consumptive demand for it in England, and although the receipts of United States cheese at Liverpool were The condition of the freed blacks of the slave 56,000 boxes greater from the 1st of last October

have had more but Lane had been over the ground | tracts for about 2,000 hags within the week. In

the large way coffee sells at 1934 a21c, but in the COMMISSION MERCHANTS small way 20a2116e, and in somd cases very choice brings 22c.

Would the people of the North be in

Molasses may be quoted at 38,40c.

co, and 91,a934c for New Orleans.

Sagar, 81/49c for Cuba, 9a91/4c for Porto Ri-

vor of emancipation if the prospective consequence of emancipation were that the four millions of FORWARDING MERCHANT, emancipated negroes would swarm through the North and settle down as permanent inhabitants? Large Fire-Proof Building, reason why the South are not in favor of eman NO. 124 FOURTH ST., WEST SIDE,

would be the evil of four millions of free negroes? LOUISVILLE, KY. If it was not Solomon it was some other wise man Consignments are respectfully solicited, and im-

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

-- Iron plates form the topic of conversation just now, not emancipation.

to those we know not of."-Chicago Times.

-The largest rifle gun the Confederates had at Columbus was called "Lady Polk" in honor of his reverence, General Polk. It burst. -A New York letter says the sales of real estate in the city are very brisk, but they have one ugly feature: They are on account of the

-No more wooden walls for navies! Mailclad vessels will do the sea fighting heucefortha few steam tugs-the rest iron-plated.

-They are talking about a knavy contract in New Bedford, which required five per cent. of a large amount to a Government agent as palm--The New Yorkers furiously call upon Con-

gress to restore the fifteen million appropriation for iron clad gunboats. That isn't where economy should be practised just now. -The damage done by the Merrimac is esti-

melancholy loss of life. That with brothers-inlaw makes rather a large aggregate. -Paris papers give an account of a recent duel between Stevens, the Belgian, and Gerome, the French painter. Mrs. Stevens's infidelity was the cause. Gerome was badly wounded.

-The United States Clothing Inspection Board already figure up \$1,500,000 worth of clothing on hand which is wholly worthless, supplied or neipally by Pennsylvania contractors. -We can now see how great was the peril of a war with England. Had the Warrior or Black Prince been launched against our coast they would have swept our whole fleet from the wa

-It is said the iron plating and other recent work on the Merrimac was done by Northern mechanics. Consequently it is well done. Let us hope, but not too readily believe-she has a

-The Toronto (Canada) Leader (Secession) says that "the Hercules of the War Department has handcuffed the American press and plucked the life out of it." He recommends the papers

-Nor so Dusty .- "Dost thou clean my furniture, fair hand maiden?" asked X, of the pretservant who was polishing his escritoire. "I dust," replied the hand-maiden .- Vanity

Special Notice.

10 ADVERTISERS.-All advertisements taken for for the same up to the time they are ordered out.

MEDICAL.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.

7 \$ 10 LADIES OF DELICATE HEALTH OR (MPAIRED organization, or to those by whom an increase of ly is from any reason objectionable, the undersigned uld offer a prescription which is perfectly reliable and safe, and which has been prescribed in various parts of the Old World for the past century. Although this article is very cheap and simple, yet it has been put up in half int bottles and sold very extensively at the exhorbitant orice of \$5 per bottle, the undersigned proposes to furnish the recipe for \$1, by the possession of which every NOS. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 COURTLAND ST., lady can supply herself with a perfect safeguard, at any frug store for the trifling sum of 25 cents per year. Any hysician or druggist will tell you it is perfectly harmless usands of testimonials can be procured of its efficacy. Sent to any part of the world on receipt of \$1, by address ing. Dr. J. C. DEVEKAUX.

P. O. Box, No. 2353, New Haven, Connecticut.

WHOLESALE CROCERS.

Spring Trade, '62. WM. GLENN & SONS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

70 and 72 Vine Street,

BETWEEN SECOND AND PEARL STS., CINCINNATI. Have a large, desira le and carefully selected

stock, to which the attention of buyers is invited. NOTICE.

OFFICE QUARTERMASTER, U. S. A.,) March 19, 1862 PURSUANT TO PUBLIC NOTICE, bids for Artillery Horses were opened at this office at 12 o'clock M., on the 18th inst., Robert Farl, the lowest bidder, having failed to file his bond and sign the contract, all parties interested are hereby notified, that on Thursday, 20th inst., at 12 M., the contract will be awarded to

the next lowest responsible bidder. JAMES A. EKIN, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY .-JAS. D. MAXWELL, Prest. Board Trustees.

NOTICE.

NOTICE TO FURLOUGHED SOL-DIERS, BELONGING TO THE 53D REG. IND. VOLS .-All those belonging to this regiment whose furloughs are about expiring, will report by the 20th of this month to Lieutenant T. W Thomas, headquarters, Spencer House near Union Depot, by order of W. Q. GRESHAM, Colonel 53d Reg. Ind. Vol.

WATCHES.

\$100,000, \$100,000, \$100,000,

WORTH OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES GREAT AND UNPRECEDENTED SACRIFICE GREAT AND UNPRECEDENTED SACRIFICA GREAT AND UNPRECEDENTED SACRIFICE MONEY

DNEY

MONEY MUST BE RAISED AT ALL HAZARDS! MUST BE RAISED AT ALL HAZARDS! MUST BE RAISED AT ALL HAZARDS! To show that we are in earnest we offer

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS ONLY, FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS ONLY, FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS ONLY, First quality GOLD and SILVER WATCHES at the fol

SPLENDID PATENT LEVER SILVER, Watches, full jeweled, massi e hunting \$7 50 cases. Railroad timers. Price before the crisis \$25 00. MAGNIFICENT GOLD HUNTERS, (Patent Levers) solid, 18 carat cases richly chased, in all respects an A No. 1 | Watch, which sold in this city at \$80 | \$25 00

before the present crisis, and higher in |

the country.

Those in want of a good watch should not neglect improve this opportunity. IMPROVE THIS OPPORTUNITY. IMPROVE THIS OPPORTUNITY. IMPROVE THIS OPPORTUNITY.

And "seize time by the forelock." We Warrant every Article!! On receipt of price we will forward per express or meil, to any part of the United States; if by mail, send seventy-five cents postage.

No bank notes but United States and Easternfunds re-

ceived at par. Address Bostwick, Tiffany & Co., NEW YORK POSTOFFICE. mebl5-dlw&wtw

C. L. S. Matthews, GENERAL COMMISSION

cipation. If slavery be an evil, how much greater Between Main Street and the River,

who said: "Better bear the ills we have than fly mediate sales with prompt returns guaranteed. jan13

DRY COODS. mated at \$3,000,000-to say nothing of the

Goods! TE HAVE ON AND A LARGE AND WELL AS

attention of CASH DEALERS. JAMES LOW & CO.,

HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL 365 & 367 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FRANKLIN STREET.

M. W. SR. D. ODBERT. / THIS first class house—the most quiet, homelike, and pleasant hotel in the city—offers superior induce-ents to those visiting New York for business or pleasure It is central in its location, and kept on the EUKOPEAN PLAN, in connection with TAYLOR'S SALOON, where eshments can be had at all hours, served in their own rooms The charges are moderate, the rooms and attendance of the first order-baths and all the modern con-

POWERS'S HOTEL,

(FORMERLY EARLE'S.) 17 66 19 Prople Rose. Opposite the Astor House and Park, New York, of the time specified, will be charged the regular ratus PRICE OF BOARD \$1 50 PER DAY. TETHIS long established and popular house has recently been rebuilt and greatly enlarged by the addition of over 100 rooms and now has accommodations for over 300 persons. It has also been thoroughly renovated and refurnished, and is heated by steam and lighted by gas throughout. This hotel has one of the best locations in the city, is easy of access from all the steamboats and railroads leading to the city, and is convenient to all the city conveyances. It has now all the requisites of a first class hotel, insuring the comfort of its inmates. The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited. Terms \$1 50 per day. H. L. POWERS.

WESTERN HOTEL,

NEAR BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. This old established and favorite resort of the business community has been recently reflitted, and is complete in everything that can minister to the comforts of its patrons. Ladies and families are s ecially and carefully provided

It is centrally located in the business pa t of the city, and is contiguous to the principal lines of steamboats, cars, omnibuses, ferries, &c. In consequence of the pressure caused by the rebellion

prices have been reduced to One Dollar and Fifty Cents

PER DAY. The table is amply supplied with all the luxuries of the season, and is equal to that of any other hotel in the

Ample accommodations are offered for upward of 400 BSS. Do not believe runners, hackmen, and others, who may say "the Western Hotel is full." D. D. WINCHESTER, Proprietor. THOS. D. WINCHESTER.

WANTED.

Recruits Wanted -FOR THE-BATTALION

Is authorized to raise in Indiana. HUNDRED DOLLAR'S BOUNTY.

The Eeventh Infantry,

DAY FROM \$13 TO \$22 PER MONTH, WITH BA-TIONS, quarters, medical attendance, &c., comte. All who enlist will at once be clothed, subsisted and provided with everything essential to their consfort The term of enlistment is Three Years. Pay to

namence from date of enlistment. None but able-bodied single men, between the ages of 18 and 35 years, need apply Recruiting Rendezvous in Metzger's new building, No. 56 East Washington street, adjoining Odd Fellows' Hall. D. R. COIT, First Lieutenant Eleventh Infantry, Recruiting Officer.

PRINTING PAPER.

Printing Paper, &c., &c. WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

> LARGE STOCKS OF 22x32--21x36--25x38 25x37--27x42.

Also, the different sizes of Book Paper, Printers' Cards, &c., together with 10, 15 and 20 lbs kegs Printer's ink, 1, 2, 3, and 4 lbs Book ink, Colored ink, &c.

BOWEN, STEWART & CO.

LAW SCHOOL. SCHOOL

Harvard College, 1862.

TIWO TERMS OF NINETEEN WEEKS EACH, COM-MENCING March 3d and September 1st. For Cata-JOEL PARKER. logue and Circular, address Cambridge, Mass. Feb. 1862. feb21-d3t-is-on Sat

WANTED.

WANTED AT THIS OFFICE—As an apprentice to learn the printing business, a boy between 14 and 16 years of age. He must bring the best recommendations as regards his capability, habits of industry and honesty. None other need apply. WANTED-CITY ORDERS-At the highest market www. Y. WILEY,

No. 10 % E. Washington street. A JANTED-COUNTY ORDERS-At the highest mar-WM. Y. WILEY. No. 10 . F. Washington street.

DRY COODS.

SPRING ARRIVAL.

First of the Season.

850,000 WORTH OF

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS OPENING

NO. 5 EAST WASHINGTON STREET,

LIMBRACING ALL THE LATE NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS, MANTLES, SKIRTS, &c., FOR THE SPRING

AN ENDLESS VARIETY OF HOSIERY, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES AND NOTIONS, VERY CHEAP.

CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

M. H. GOOD, Proprietor.

ATTORNEYS.

BENJAMIN HARRISON. | WILLIAM P. FISHBACK, Late of Wallace & Harrison. | Late of Conner & Fishback. HARRISON & FISHBACK, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE, NO. 62 EAST WASHINGTON ST., (Over Munson & Johnston's Stove Store.) INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

themselves together in the practice of the law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care in the State and Federal Courts. BENJAMIN HARRISON. WILLIAM P. FISHBACK. December 11, 1861.

TETHE UNDERSIGNED HAVING ASSOCIATED

ments of deeds, &c. at the above office, dec12-d3m PIANOS.

Henry M. Scott, Notary Public, will take acknowledg

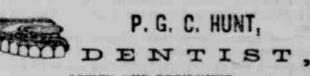
PIANO FORTES

THE HAVE ON HAND A NUMBER OF FIRST V Class Pianos, which we will sell at cost for cash WILLIARD & STOWELL, No. 4 Bates House

DRUCCISTS. SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

fumery, &c. Also, Agents for the sale of Refined Petroleum, Illumina-ting Oil, superior to any Coal Oil, furnished in any quantities at the lowest market rates. 170 AND 172 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.

DENTISTS.



OFFICE AND RESIDENCE. NO. 32, EAST MARKET STREET, INDIANAPOLIS IND.

TO RENT.

ON THE GALLAUDET FARM.

FEW FIELDS, TO BE PUT INTO CORN, OATS, Garantan Beernt:

The Soil is Fresh and Fertile And with proper care Large Crops can be Made. Apply to the subscriber,

Gallaudet, Feb. 25, 1862 .- feb26-dtf



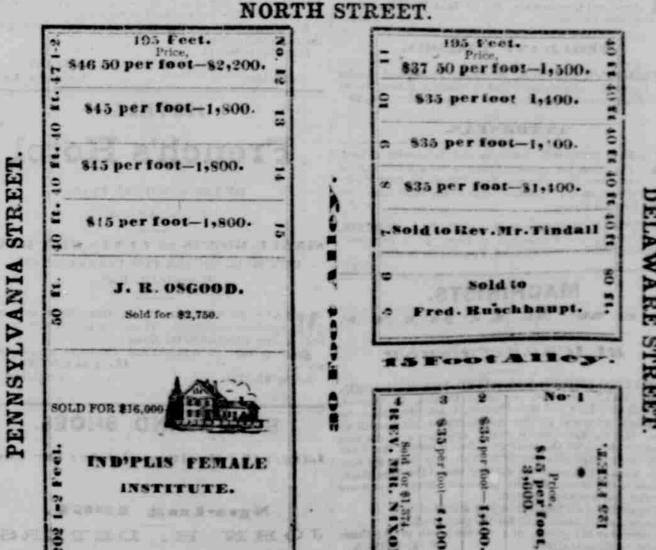
THE BEST, INCLUDING CHICKERING & SONS, BOS-TON: STEINWAY & SONS, New York; William The Indiana Music Store,

N. B .- Pianos to Rent. WILLARD & ST. WELL. PHYSICIANS.

DRS. JAMESON & FUNKHOUSER. Office No. 5, SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET.

THE UNDERHILL BLOCK FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES.

Desirable Building Lots fronting on Pennsylvania, Delaware and Michigan sts., IN H. PARRISH'S SUBDIVISION OF SQUARE NO. 4, AS PER PLAT.



MICHIGAN STREET.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years, with annual interest.

For further information call at - y office over Talbott's Jewelry Store.

Indianapolis, Indiana, February 1, 1862—feb1-dem

TAKE NOTICE.

FETHE UNDERSIGNED HAS THIS DAY PURCHASED the Stock of Goods owned by E. A. Hall, in the Odd Fellows' Building, No. 2, and will now keep a complete assortment of the latest styles of Goods, and will keep exrienced workmen to suit all the old customers as well as

the new ones, whom he solicits to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. He will also keep a good assort-Men's and Boys' Clothing

ON HAND. Also a good Stock of Furnishing. Don't forget the place,

Odd Fellows' Hall, No. 2. WASHINGTON STREET. WILLIAM WALKER.

DRY COODS.

And Dealers in Fancy Goods, Per-

If the tenant furnishes team, &c., he gives one-half in the bushel or crib; if furnished to him, be gives twothirds. Each tenant will have Room for his Family

PIANOS. Superior Piano Fortes.

FOR SALE.

THE PRICE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY ON MICHIGAN AND DELAWARE STREETS RAS BREN REDUCED from \$45 per foot to \$35 per foot. On Pennsylvania from \$55 to \$45 per foot.

This is the cheapest and most desirable vacant property in the city, by 33 per cent., north of Washington, between Illinois, Delaware and North streets, which is the center of Indianapolis.

Parties wishing more than 40 feet can have a part of the next lot.

MILES OF STREET, PROPERTY.

H. PARRISH.